St. Lawrence Co. Man Named by Republican Assembly Caucus by Vote of 88 to 10 Over Charles A. Dana.

OLD GUARD TRIUMPHS FULLY

F. W. Hammond Selected as Clerk, After His Friend, Ray B. Smith, Withdraws Because of Assured Defeat by Strong Coalition.

(By Telograph to The Tribune.) Albany, Jan. 2 .- With only the form of a fight, the Republican Assembly caucus to-night chose Edwin A. Merritt. jr., of St. Lawrence County, as the party candidate for Speaker. He re-SS votes to 10 for Charles A. Dana, of New York, who headed a fight for the selection of a Speaker representing the views of the progressive element

For candidate for clerk the caucus ex-Assemblyman F. W. Hammond, of Syracuse. The vote for him was 66 to 33. He was opposed by the representatives of New York, Kings and Erie, who voted for John B. Cartwright, formerly Under Sheriff of New

Ray B. Smith, ex-clerk of the Assembly, was an active candidate. His record, politically and as clerk, was such that even the political bosses whom he served in other years refused to stand for him. Therefore he retired in his faithful friend and close political associate, Hammond. The two are practically inseparable, and both think with Smith's mind. To complete the night's work Harry W. Haines, of Westchester, was chosen unanimously party candidate for sergeant-at-He was defeated for the Assem-

Frank Young, in nominating Merritt. made a speech so apologetic in tone and so calculated to stir up rancor against disturbers of confidence in public men and those who "have attacked us all unjustly" that the rest of Merritt's friends writhed.

Dana's Speech in Marked Contrast.

In strong contrast was a frank speech by Mr. Dana, declaring that the election of Merritt would make a large element of the Republican party and those independent voters on whom Republicans must depend for Election Day success suspicious of the Republican control of the new Assembly

All hope of defeating Merritt had been abandoned last night, when it was seen to be impossible to unite opponents on any one candidate. During to-day the fight looked so hopeless that no effort was made to hold anybody in against him. Dana released men pledged to him, while others theretofore unpledged to Merritt rushed to him in a scramble to get on the band wagon and so procure good committee assignments. And while it was all going on the "old Sophie Bertha Larsen and Louis Stanley guard" leaders of various political gen- Judd, both of New York, who came to erations from Lou Payn down to "Dan" Strobel stood around and grinned.

The real fight came over the clerkship-petty in title, but important in Ray Smith ran the clerkship, it was this denomination. When Herbert R. virtually an autocracy. Assemblyman Smith, Town Clerk, told them that beon the floor charged that Smith was cause of vacancies they would have to more powerful than Speaker Wadsworth, go two miles to get a Congregational and that no member's legislation could minister, they promptly decided that a be passed if he opposed it. Merritt, to Baptist would do. Through a similar be sure, is no Wadsworth and Ham- circumstance they had to go one mile mend is no Smith, but he will have to reach a Baptist. Then they switched Smith's brains and political sagacity to the Methodists, and when informed constantly on tap. So for all practical that there was a minister of this faith purposes his election will be the election of Smith.

It was not until late to-night that Smith himself withdrew, when Erie County, New York and Kings representatives had refused to be parties to his selection and some of the Assemblymen had threatened to bolt the caucus.

### Strange Opposition to Smith.

Strange to say, the state chairman, William Barnes, jr.; Francis Hendricks, of Syracuse, Smith's old patron and boss, and George Aldridge, of Rochester, opposed Smith vigorously. They were inclined to support William H. Ten Eyck, of New York, an "old guard" man, was not acceptable to a large ele ment of the New York County organization. This was taken as an effort to handicap Samuel S. Koenig, president of that organization.

The situation was so disturbing just before the caucus that the leaders found that the order for its construction has it necessary to consult with Barnes, and in spite of the state chairman's announced policy to keep his hands off the result of that conference was that the word was passed around to make Hammond the candidate of the regulars. Smith withdrew his candidacy in favor of his friend Hammond before the caucus opened.

The balance of power seemed to be with Erie and Kings counties. The five flight in thirty-eight hours. members of Erie County early in the sary during the trip in his pockets. He evening held a meeting, at which they plans to have specially made condensed decided under no consideration to sup- food tablets. A few ounces will be amdecided under no consideration to support either Smith or Hammond. Their candidate was Henry Seilheimer, former assistant journal clerk of the Senate, but they agreed to abide by the result of conferences between the New York and Kings County delegations, which lasted right up to the time of the caucus. Those delegations decided to present the name of John B. Cartwright. Ten Eyck withdrew his candidacy in favor of Ham- trip saved Harold Kirch, sixteen years

be elected. During the afternoon the Albany, Mon. been skating with Ruth Kirkby and Ruth e. Oneida and Jefferson county men Wilkinson, both about his own age. He all decided not to support Smith, but had and his companions were alone on the not agreed on any one candidate. These, pond and a wide strip of ice separated with the Erle, Kings and New York men. totalled forty-six members against Smith. and it was known that there were suffiimpossible.

The caucus itself was almost a routine affair. There was a large throng of Continued on second page

## Rex Beach

The author ... 'The Barrier' has written a story of Alaska life that has humor, romance, and dramatic action. See "The Wag Lady" in the next Sunday Magazine of the

New-York Tribune

### OPERATION FOR MME. CURIE Noted French Scientist Has

Acute Attack of Appendicitis. Paris, Jan. 2.-Mme. Curie, the noted scientist, who received the Nobel prize for chemistry last month, is suffering from an acute attack of appendicitis. She was removed to a hospital to-night

#### OUTRACED THE MAURETANIA. Destroyer Mayrant Made Circles Around Fast Liner.

Newport, R. L. Jan. 2.-Naval officers here regard as of much interest a feat Hyde's motion for a accomplished in November last by the reminded habitués torpedo boat destroyer Mayrant in twice encircling the Cunard liner Mauretania while both vessels were at full speed. News of the incident only became public

The Mayrant was cruising off Nantucket when she sighted the swift transatlantic liner. The war craft was sent across the steamer's bows at a distance to assure safety, and was headed around the speeding liner until she had accomplished two complete circles

Assuming that the Mauretania had been an enemy's cruiser, the torpedo boat destroyer would have been able to keep it within operating range at all times, naval officers say.

The Mauretania grounded in the Mersey on December 7 last, and will not be in service again until March next, the vessel's keel having been twisted and some bottom plates damaged.

### SOCIETY YOUTH KILLS LYNX Dewees W. Dilworth Finds It on Friend's Senox Farm.

| By Telegraph to The Tribune. | Lenox, Mass., Jan. 2.—Dewees W. Dilworth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth, of No. 22 West 55th street, New York, who was a holiday guest of Hildreth K. Bloodgood at Mepal Farm, in New Marlboro, shot a Canadian lynx on New Year's Day while hunting rab-

Mr. Dilworth found the lynx in a ledge of rocks when his rabbit dog came back to him and crouched at the hunter's feet. Mr. Dilworth shot the wildcat twice with a repeating shotgun. The cat had been poaching on the Mepal farm for a long time and had badly frightened the employes. It weighed twentyfive pounds.

### CHANGE RELIGION TO WED New York Couple Selects Parson Nearest to Station.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

South Norwalk, Conn., Jan. 2.-Miss Norwalk this afternoon to be married, had three religious beliefs in as many minutes.

First they were Congregationists, and patronage and political possibilities. As would only be married by a minister of close by they were confident that that was their belief.

They were married and on their way back to New York in twelve minutes.

### TO FLY ACROSS ATLANTIC Atwood Expects to Reach Ireland in Thirty-eight Hours.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune. Boston, Jan. 2.-Harry Atwood, aviator, will attempt to fly across the Atlantic next spring, it was learned to-day

from a man close to Atwood. The plans for this remarkable trip have all been made. Atwood will leave from Newfoundland, and, if successful, land in Ireland. He will follow the path used by ocean liners, and figures 'that

the trip will take about thirty hours. A special hydro-aeroplane for the trip has been designed, and it is reported been placed with the Burgess company at Marblehead. The new aeroplane will be of 150 horsepower, against the thirty horsepower of Atwood's present hydroaeroplane.

The distance from Newfoundland to Ireland which Atwood has marked out is 2,450 miles. His machine will easily travel sixty-five miles an hour, so that if nothing goes wrong he can finish the

Atwood will carry all the food necesple for the time he will be on the way.

### GIRLS SAVE YOUNG SKATER Effect Rescue by Forming Human Chain and Using Stick.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Danbury, Conn., Jan. 2.-The bravery of his two girl companions on a skating mand when it was found he could not old, from drowning to-day, when the ice broke on Oil Mill Pond here. Kirch had the girls from the place where the boy was struggling in the water, which was twelve rect deep.

Kirch was becoming exhausted, and

Kirch was becoming exhausted, and there was no time to summon aid, so Miss Kirkby threw herself face downward upon the ice and made her way toward him, while Miss Wilkinson clung to her long coat to support her. In this way they managed to shove the end of a mocket stick to Kirch and finally to draw cient scattering votes from other counties against him to make his election Miss Kirkby threw herself face downhockey stick to Kirch and finally to draw him to galety.

## HYDE'S TRIAL STAYED BY BROOKLYN JUSTICE

Hearing Await Decision on Motion of Change of Venue.

Whitman Calls "Action Unprecedented"-"Tilden Affidavits," Like Those of Israel Tilden, in Sullivan Bank Case.

Justice Luke D. Stapleton, in Brookyn, played a trump for the Hyde forces yesterday in the game to bring the forlatter's advice in his investigation of form a trust of laundries to control the the whole Carnegie Trust scandal. In trade side the county.

forbids Justice Vernon M. Davis, sitting | said in the January term of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court from hearcounty tying the hands of one inside circumstances surrounding the Hyde the Reichmann and Cummins trials, but Branch when the indictments against Reichmann, Cummins and Hyde were returned by the grand jury he had charged.

"So far as I know," said District Attorney Whitman yesterday, "the action is unprecedented.'

#### Declines to Discuss the Case. Justice Stapleton, when told last night

of the District Attorney's remark, said: "I filed my decision in writing, and cannot enter into any discussion with the District Attorney or any one else about it." "he copy of the interesting document

served on the District Attorney in the morning was dated January 1, 1912. Hyde appeared before Justice Stapleton in person to make the application. As the District Attorney had no intimation of the move he naturally had no one resent to oppose the motion. The former City Chamberlain, in his affidavit accompanying his request for a stay, recounted in brief his reasons for asking a change of venue, referring to the series of affidavits collected for him by Israel Tilden, jr. The affidavit said

Since the service of the papers on the notion to change the place of trial the newspapers have published the motion pers, together with alleged interviews the District Attorney and stories to effect that perjury and subornation of i were suspected in connection with th

In my opinion, these publications would have a prejudicial effect on any jury drawn before the argument of the motion to change the place of trial even if prejudice not exist to the extent that I have

does not exist to the extent that I have already alleged.

On my behalf, a man was sent through the city to ascertain, so far as possible, the condition of the public mind. Upon his sworn report, together with the reports of citizens expressed to me. I am convinced that a prejudice against me has been created in the public mind and that it is so strong that even in the case of evidence in my behalf it would entirely overcome the presumption of innocence to which I amentitled and prevent any reasonable doubt being resolved in my behalf, and that I could not have a fair and impartial trial in this county.

Justice Stapleton critised the District Attorney for not postponing the trial until after Friday, the day set for argument before Justice Lehman on the motion for a change of venue, and in justification of a stay he said further:

He (Hyde) shows that for many months order and subsequent to the indictment, by vehement language and opprobrious carica-ture, a powerful, widely circulated, ear-nestly read, ingenious and enterprising press has exercised its liberty in execrating him. He further shows that investigation re-vealed, by inquiry of different persons in various localities following diverse callings, that a reguldee evista expiret him. that a prejudice exists against him.

### Israel Tilden's Affidavits.

An examination of the records in the case of David A. Sullivan, president of the Union Bank, of Brooklyn, indicted for signing a false report to the State Banking Department, shows that an Israel Tilden acted in the same capacity for Sullivan that Israel Tilden, jr., did for Hyde, as a collector of derogatory opinions. Sullivan asked Justice Kapper, in Brooklyn, for a change of venue in the latter part of last October, a request that was refused, and filed with his motion papers an affidavit signed by Israel Tilden, quoting seme 200 citizens by name to the effect that Sullivan should be "hung," "strung up" and so on, calling him a "crook," "thief" and "grafter."

Tilden quoted Charles Keesman, of Adams street and Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, as saying about Sullivan, "He is a crook and ought to be in Sing Sing." Other specimen opinions appearing in

this affidavit are: William Gentes, of Scovilles, Cone and: "He is a highway robber an vorst crook of them ail." Edgar mings, Adams street and Myrtle a mings, "He cupit to be hung." worst crook of them all. Edgar Cdmmings. Adams street and Myrtle avenue.
Brooklyn: "He ought to be hung." Edward
Moore, No. 23 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn: "He
is a crook, and ought to be in jall." Mr.
Haslan, No. 432 Lewis avenue, Brooklyn:
"A thief and a dirty crook." R. Plum,
Lewis avenue and Fulton street, Brooklyn:
"He ought to be in jall." J. Lyons, No.
1544 Fulton street, Brooklyn: "Ought to be
hung to a lamppost." Mr. Meyers, No. 1845
Fulton street, Brooklyn: "He is worse than
g train robber." Mr. Halbert, No. 1845
Fulton street, Brooklyn: "They ought to
lynch him." J. Merris, No. 1865
Fulton street, Brooklyn: "They ought to
lynch him." J. Merris, No. 1865
Street, Brooklyn: "He is a crook." L.
Cousin, No. 1885
Cousin, No. 1885
He ought to be shot." J. Godz, No. 233
Allany avenue, Brooklyn: "He is a crook
and a damn thief. Charles Huber, Allany
avenue and Park Place, Brooklyn: "I am

Continued on third page.

## SOILED LINEN THIS WEEK FOR THE CITY

Luke D. Stapleton Orders That 22,000 Laundry Workers Already Out, and as Many More to Follow.

### SURPRISE FOR PROSECUTOR TO SPREAD TO BROOKLYN

Proprietors Organize to Fight Strikers, and Say There Is Nothing in Trust Talk-Union for Better Wages.

ee's Association, which was formed on Langfelder, president of the associathe trial of Charles H. Hyde for bribery tion, said that all their laundries would Louis Leowinbe shut down to-day. stein is secretary and James Brown is treasurer of the association, which, they say, controls 85 per cent of the rough laundry work in this city

According to the union leaders, the strikers numbered from 18,000 to 22,000, and in less than two days the strike would include Brooklyn, and 45,000

Justice Stapleton not only forbids the & Co. was to stand behind, W. J. Woll-District Attorney to proceed with Hyde's man, the member of the firm who took trial, set down for January 2, but he the principal part in the negotiations

"These laundry firms brought a proposition to us for the consolidation of the ing the case pending Justice Lehmann's firms of rough dry laundry owners, bedecision. In other words, it is the order cause their present way of doing busiof a Supreme Court justice outside the ness was wasteful, they said. We should who is thoroughly familiar with all the gone through, but the terms they procase, not only because he presided over several things in the proposition did not because he presided over the Criminal the laundries were to sell out, but the ed a decree of divorce controlled the catire rough laundering mony payable in annual instalments of trade, as a man with comparatively lit- \$1,000. Judge Brentano hit on the intle capital can go into it. This was one surance feature as a sure means of proof the thous ad and one propositions of the kind that are constantly coming be- the event of McAvoy's death. The de-

### Talk of Raising Price.

Mr. Langfelder was asked about the proposition to form a trust, and said it was an old story and had nothing to do with the strike. The proposed combination, which did not take place, was in tended, he said, to enable the laundry workers to work intelligently in transacting business.

A meeting of the members of the as sentiment, apparently, among the memis to the best method of procedure. Some were in favor of raising the prices and then dealing with their employes. and others were for a fight to the finish. Representatives of strike breaking agencies were on hand and talked to the employers. Some of them said later that a little more nerve would help some of the employers. There are two other associations of laundry owners, one composed of a few of the owners of large rough laundry plants, who also do their own ironing, and the Washington Club, whose members contract for work for hotels, restaurants and railroads. For the Steam Laundrymen's Association

President Langfelder said last night: "Our members will stand together. Nearly all the laundries of our members have shut down and the rest will shut down to-morrow. Under the intolerable conditions which the strikers proposed through their leaders we would have no profit left. They would not give us thae to see if we could meet new conditions. Their ultimatum was 'sign an agree ment at once or there can be nothing done.' The figures given by the leaders of the strike as to wages are misleading. They bunch up the wages of learners with those who have learned the

### Wages of the Workers.

"The laundry workers are really better paid than most wage earners. Many women employed as starchers earn \$19 a week, and the wages generally run from \$10 to \$30 a week. The drivers are paid \$14 and \$15 a week and they have only a few hours to work a day, and many of them get several dollars a week more in tips."

Some of the largest laundries were not involved in the strike yesterday. Among there were the twelve Wallach laundries, the West Side, Killips and other laundries which contract for hotel work, According to the union leaders, these will all be involved in the strike. Vernon B. Smith, representative of the International Laundry Workers' Union, who is now here to run the strike, said that the international union was going to stand by the strike. The American Federation of Labor will also support it,

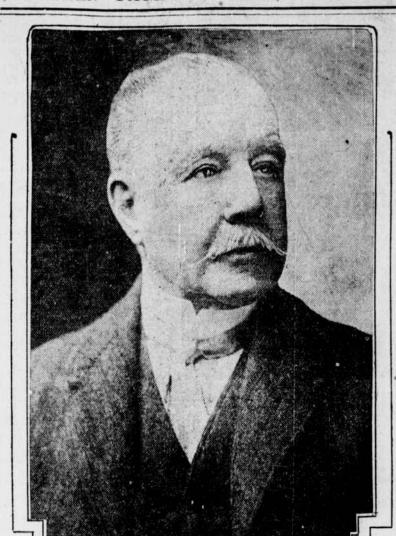
"As to our conference with the bosses at Terrace Garden," said William Armour, a strike leader, "they were willing to give us a gentlemen's agreement, their word of mouth, to do what was right if the workers stuck to their jobs. We wanted something more binding. All we want is fair play, fair wages and fair treatment for the workers."

The stablemen were willing to quit, he said, but they did not want to have the horses neglected.

Chinese laundrymen whose layouts are near the steam laundries affected by the strike, it was said last evening, are doing the business of their lives. Some of them, it was said, were swamped with orders.

### CHEAP CABLE RATES TO CANADA.

Berlin, Jan. 2 .- The deferred cable seron January, 1 by order of the Imperial Post- has been attending him, said there had written three weeks before the novelist's vice at half rates, which became effective office to the United States, the German African colonies, various Chinese cities and some of the British colonies, has been extended to include Canada,



ALFRED TENNYSON DICKENS. Eldest son of Charles Dickens, who died here suddenly last evening

### ALIMONY INSURANCE

Judge Wanted To Be Sure Divorcee Would Be Provided For.

Chicago, Jan. 2.-Under a novel court order entered by Judge Brentano in the Superior Court to-day, Frank J. McAvoy is directed to take out a \$9,000 life insur- Alfred Tennyson Succumbs to whom the court in the same order grant-

of an insurance policy, Mrs. Nellie Mc viding for the payment of the alimony in fendant did not contest the suit or demur to the entering of the order.

### RIOT WHEN CAR KILLS BOY

Police Fight Mob to Save Motorman and Conductor.

While firemen were hacking away at the floor of a trolley car that ran down and killed twelve-year-old Henry Rush the lobby of the hotel, he suffered a reat Third avenue and 151st street, in a newal of an attack of indigestion that race Garden. There was a division of hurried attempt to release his body, the seized him on Monday evening and had police reserves fought hand to hand for to be carried to his room, where he was more than twenty afternoon with a mob of men and women who were trying to get at the motorman and conductor.

avenue by his mother. While on his 151st street, he ran across the avenue man put on the emergency brakes with were thrown off their seats, but he could who was carried along underneath the car and then held fast.

The accident occurred as a nearby the atre poured out its matinee crowd, and the excitement became intense. Some of the passengers in the car had fainted. and as these were carried out it added to the confusion. Simultaneous calls for police reserves, an ambulance and the firemen were sent in. When the boy's body was got out it was apparent that he had been almost instantly killed. Traffic was held up for three-quarters of an hour by the accident. The police said the motorman was not to blame.

### KEPT HIS COAL WITH HIM Boy Held On to Sack When He Fell Into the River.

James Davidson, ten yeas old, of No. 104 Bedford street, became so absorbed early in October to begin his lecture, tour collecting coal for his mother on the pier of America, and appeared in New York at Canal street yesterday that he on October 10, and then went as far stepped backward without thinking and West as Denver. disappeared into the chilly waters of the North River. His small companions knew he was a good swimmer and looked to see him rise and strike out for shore, but he remained on the bottom hanging on for dear life to the precious James Whitcomb Riley, the "Hoosler"

him. After a brief minute, Michael, Curtin, a bargeman, dived for the youngster and found him so tightly gripping the bag that he had some difficulty in prying him loose and swimming with him to the pier. Dr. Worthman, of Hudson Street Hospital, brought the boy to af- was prevented by indigestion. ter several minutes' work And as he been cold in the water.

"Gee, it was cold there," spluttered' James, "but it will be colder at home without that coal."

### GRADY HAS A SINKING SPELL Condition of the Senator Reported Last Night To Be Serious.

Senator Thomas F. Grady, who has been ill for some time at his home, No. 151 East 30th street, was reported last night to be in a serious condition. He is suffering from Bright's disease.

The Senator had hoped to be at Albany as well as had been expected, he abandoned the idea. Last night it was said at his home that he had a sinking spell yesterday. Earlier in the day Dr. Donlin, who been an appreciable change for the better

THE SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED SAVES A NIGHT ON SLEEPER to Pulm Beach, Lvs. New York II:16 A. M.; ar. Palm Heach next evening 10:10 P. M. All steel Pulmans electric lighted. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 1384 B'way.—Advt.

## SON OF CHARLES DICKENS DIES HERE SUDDENLY

Attack of Heart Disease at Hotel Astor.

ON A LONG LECTURE TOUR

Lost Fortune as Ranchman in Australia-Henry Clews Heads Plan to Aid Destitute Heirs of Novelist.

Alfred Tennyson Dickens, eldest surviving son of Charles Dickens, the novelist, died tit evening at the Hotel Astor from heart disease, superinduced by an attack of acute indigestion. He had planned to lecture last night at Kingston. Early in the afternoon, while in put to bed.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock Mr. Dickens told A. Siemerling, his private secretary, that he felt better. He dictated a The boy was sent to a store in Third letter to the manager of his lecture bureau at his home in Melbourne, Ausway back to his home, at No. 308 East tralia, and then dropped off to sleep. A little after 5 o'clock he awoke and asked directly in front of the car. The motor- his secretary if he had notified his cousin, G. W. Lawrence, of Petham, such force that many of the passengers about his illness. While the secretary was penning the letter Mr. Dickens not stop the car in time to save the lad, raised himself on his elbow, clapped his right hand to his heart, gave a gasp and fell back on his pillow, dead.

George W. Traylor, the assistant meuager of the botel, summoned Dr. S. S Burt, the house physician, and Dr. C. Perley Gray, but Mr. Dickens had been dead several minutes before they reached his bedside. Cable messages were sent to his sister, Mrs. Kate Perugini, in Londen, and to his daughter, Miss Katherine Dickens, in Melbourne. The body was removed to the undertaking establishment of A. "ickelberg, No. 934 Eighth avenue, where it will be held pending instructions from relatives.

Mr. Dickens recently left his sheep farm in Australia, where he had been since he was twenty years old, and went to England to lecture on his father's life and work. Early in September he experienced a slight sunstroke on a cricket field near Lordon. He went to Boston

### III on New Year's Day.

At Indianapolis last Friday he lectured before an audience of five thousand persons, and was afterward the guest of bag of coal he had carried down with roet, and Meredith Nicholson, the story writer. After dinner the three posed in a group for their pictures. Mr. Dickens came right on to New York and spent Sunday with his cousin in Pelham, He passed New Year's Day in his suite at the Aster dictating letters, and started to go to the theatre in the evening, but

Mr. Dickens was born at Devonshire opened his eyes one of the other urchins House, opposite Marylebone Church, ventured the remark that it must have London, on October 28, 1845. Lord Alfred Tennyson, Poet Laureate, was his godfather. He went to school first at Boulogne, France with his three brothers, Frank, Sydney and Harry. They were at Boulogne five years. Alfred returned to England to attend Brackenbury's Military School at Wimbledon. While he was there his father was writing "Great Expectations," and Alfred used to tell how members of the family discussed the book among themselves and how his father often read aloud to them at Gadshill.

At the age of twenty Alfred went out to Australia to lead the life of a pioneer at the opening of the Legislature, but that his father was always referring to several days ago, when he failed to rally in his books. After two years he was joined by his brother, "Ted" Dickens. The boys communicated regularly with their father, the last letter having been death. At that time Alfred was at Corona Station, fifty miles north of the present site of Broken Hills, New South

> Alfred entered extensively into sheep Continued on seventh page.

# ROOSEVELT CRY ONLY A LA FOLLETTE TRICK

Mr. Taft Not at All Perturbed by the Ex-President's Failure to Declare Where He Stands Regarding Nomination.

HAS SENT NO MESSENGERS

Wisconsin Senator's Boomlet Receives Hard Blows from Governor Osborn of Michigan and Ohio Progressives-A Change of Front.

From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Jan. 2. - Ex-President

under no circumstances" to ac

Roosevelt must declare his determina-

cept the Presidential nomination this ear, or he will incur the undying enmity of the La Folletteites. That is becoming daily more apparent as the continued discussion of the former President as a Presidential possibility con tinues to destroy the tender shoots of th: La Follette boomlet in the few states where it has shown any signs of vitality. Realizing the hopelessness of their position, the La Folletteites are filling such newspapers as will print their matter with declarations that President Taft is worried by failure of Colonel Roosevelt to declare himself, that Mr. Taft has sent messengers to Mr. Roosevelt requesting such a declaration, and much more to the same effect, all of which, by

Mr. Taft is by no means anxious to nave Mr. Roosevelt declare himself with regard to the nomination. The talk of Reosevelt is doing yeoman's service for Mr. Taft. It is serving most effectively to destroy all sporadic and parasitic g-cwths on the Republican party. Meanwhile, the work of securing Taft delegates is going quietly on, with every prospect that in due time the Roosevelt movement will die a natural death, with no concrete action by the colonel himself. But even if such action were needed for the unification of the party by the time the national convention met. this would be far from the most effective time for it to be taken-from the Taft point of view. -From the insurgent point

the way, is wholly innocent of any foun-

of view it is now or never, for so long as there is talk of Roosevelt the La Follette boomlet can proceed only backward, and if its present rate of progress in that direction remains unchecked, it will soon be indistinguishable with the naked eye. Quick La Follette Change of Front, With that slippery agility which has long been the first characteristic of their

to distract attention from their defeat in Ohio and from the arraignment of Governor Osborn of Michigan, by exe cuting a prompt shift and declaring that they had never hoped to secure from the insurgent wing of the party in Ohio an indorsement of La Follette, but that their whole purpose had been achieved when they secured a declaration of opposition to Mr. Taft. Nor did the confident predictions made scarcely a week ago, that the Wisconsia contortionist would receive the emphatic indorsement of the Ohio insurgents cause the slightest embarrassment to those who executed the right about face. It is only fair to admit that the slogan of those who have seen fit to support La Follette-with the exception, of course, of those who are in his pay-has been "anything to beat Taft." Incidental thereto, it is interesting to note that when that statement has been made in these columns, as it has repeatedly in the past, it has called forth angry protests and assertions that the La Follatteites were actuated by less ignoble aims, but to-day they are glad to hide their defeat behind a declaration of that worthy purpose-a declaration the truth of which few will care to deny

#### Garfield and other disappointed and disgruntled members of the last administra-Alleged Promise to La Foliette.

in the case of Gifford Pinchot, James R.

So far do the La Folletteites now realize the futility of the effort to secure the nomination of their candidate that their chief press agent announces to-day that Senator La Follette, with Mr. Roosevelt nominate' and re-elected, will find his future "in the leadership of the Senate during a four-year period of great constructive legislation"-an assertion which takes no heed of the fact that when Mr. Roosevelt was President before he never dared intrust any important piece of constructive legislation to the Wisconsinite, and of the further fact that there is little prospect that, whoever may be the successful Republican candidate for President, it will be many a long year before a La Follette can lead anything but a faction in the Senate.

Of course, the plain words of Governor Osborn of l'ichigan greatly added to the discouragement of both the paid and unpaid employes of the Senator from Wisconsin. Coming from Osborn, a Progressive Republican, and telling the exact truth about La Follette, with neither bitterness nor exaggeration, it is bound to do La Follette great harm, and, seing delivered so close to Wisconsin, it is feared that it may serve still further to open the eyes of the people of that state to the fact that "Fighting Bob" has always fought on the winning side, has always espoused a cause only after it had gained sufficient impetus to insure its success, and has never attacked an evil until he was quite sure it was in no position to strike back.

No Taft Massenger Sent to Roosevelt. All talk of President Taft's sending a nessenger to ex-President Roosevelt to ask either a pledge or a declaration regarding the coming convention is sheer consense. There are three members of President Taft's Cabinet who are on terms of intemacy with Mr. Roosevelt. who, when they go to New York, usually take a meal with the colonel, and who could easily inform the President of his attitude if Mr. Taft expressed any particular interest in it. These are Messre. Meyer, Stimson and Fisher. But those